

does, to a considerable extent, recognize the position of the individual, but he makes it clear that the saying, which he combats, has in it a considerable deal of truth. If we examine what Sir Henry Maine says about the progress of primitive society, we shall find why Dr. Masujima, loyal to his country and jealous of her reputation for progressiveness, is unwilling to admit that the family, and not the individual, is there the unit of society. Maine tells us that society in primitive times was not, what it is assumed to be at present, a collection of individuals. In fact and in view of men who composed it, it was an aggregation of families. The contrast may be most forcibly expressed by saying that the unit of an ancient society was the family, of a modern society the individual.

In certain winding up proceedings at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, recently, the certificate of the incorporation of a Company was put in which showed the formation of a Company of a multiform and hydra-headed character not often seen. Certain enterprising Canadians obtained the charter in the State of West Virginia. The concern was called a mining development company. The powers given were (using a redundancy of words) to lease, purchase, own, operate, etc. mining properties or options, and to sell and to dispose of the same; to operate mills, etc.; to buy and sell all kinds of merchandise; to erect and operate boarding houses and dwelling houses; to buy, build on, and mortgage real estate; to borrow money in every conceivable way; to construct, acquire, and develop water powers; to construct and operate necessary machinery for steam, electrical power and light and sell the same; to transact a general warehousing and forwarding business; to buy and sell shares of other mining companies or corporation; to organize, incorporate and to promote the organization of other companies; to construct, own and operate tramways and roadways, by engines and all other kinds of machinery vehicles and vessels, and in general to do everything else. Finally, to carry on the Company's business in any province of this Dominion, its head being in the City of Toronto. For the purpose of forming the said corporation the handsome sum of \$125 was subscribed and paid in, five persons taking twenty-five one dollar shares each. It was sad that so magnificent a scheme should, whilst yet in its infancy, have its funeral obsequies under the supervision of the Master in Ordinary. Who the chief mourners were did not appear. Probably not so many as there would have been had the infant come to maturity.